Carolina Observer.

VOL. X.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7, 1827. [NO. 522.

...ND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...T EDWARD J. HALE,
...r annum, if paid in advance; $3
...ring the year of subscription;
...at the end of the year.

...SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...first, and 50 cents for each succeed-
.... Advertisers are requested to state
...insertions desired, or they will be
...bid, and charged accordingly.
...the Editor must be post paid.

Just Received,

...from Boat Henrietta, and for sale,
...s of Jamieson's Alexandria Crackers,
...best fresh Lime Juice.
DAVID SHAW.
...e, May 28—21-3t

Notice.

...ership in business which existed between
...Chambers, was dissolved by mutual con-
...4th day of March, 1827. The books and
...in the possession of Reuben Hall, who
...to collect the accounts and give dis-
...thereof, no other person being authorized
...in relation thereto.
REUBEN HALL,
DANL. SUTHERLAND.
21-3w.

TO THE FREEMEN

...of *Cumberland, Montgomery, Moore,*
...mond and Robeson Counties.

...ITIZENS: I take this method of contra-
...ort which is in circulation, that I had
...ing a candidate to represent you in the
...ess. I never have declined, but should
...ed with that important trust, I shall serve
...ify to the best of my ability.
THOS. DAVIS.

Medical Notice.

...rs MOFFETT has taken the Office
...occupied by Dr. Edward McKay, dec'd.,
...reet, where he may be always found by
...ing to employ him, unless professionally

...ville, May 30—21-5t

...aim's Panacea.

...scriber has just received a *NEW SUP-*
...of the above Medicine, which will be sold
...or retail.
JAMES HADLOCK.
...ville, 30th May, 1827. 21-2w.

...anges, Lemons, &c.

...S and Lemons,
...unch Raisins, and
...Crackers, received by last Steam Boat,
...by WILLIAMS & FENN.
21-3w.

White Corn.

...Bushels prime *WHITE CORN* for sale
...low, in quantities to suit purchasers.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
...ville, 31st May, 1827. 21 4w

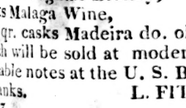
For Sale

...CTION STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,
...hds of Molasses, superior quality,
...hds. brown Sugar,
...hds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
...Apple Brandy,
...ale Rum from 2 to 15 years old, in hhds.
...bbls.
...ge Syrup and Lemon Juice, in bottles and
...on demijohns, fresh and superior
...of a superior quality,
...ge Cordial (G. Bocciardi's manufacturing,
...neral assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods,
...and Shoes, &c.
Hourly Expected,
...pes of old Cogniac Brandy,
...casks Malaga Wine,
...& ¼ qr. casks Madeira do. old
...which will be sold at moderate prices for
...otiable notes at the U. S. Bank, or either
...Banks.
L. FITZHARRIS.
...1827. 21tf.

Sunday Schools.

...anagers of the "American Sunday School
...n" have committed to the agency of the
...as a depository of Books in Fayetteville,
...ks will be sold to *any* Sunday School So-
...the Philadelphia prices, and to all societies
...to the American, at a discount of 17½ per

...ility afforded by this depository, of obtain-
...the books at the lowest rates, will, it is ho-
...a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School
...ughout our State. All Societies formed
...ject, would find it their interest to become
...to the American Institution at Philadelphia.
...the only fee requisite for such a union is
...ers, the discount allowed, would, in the
...ts a considerable saving. But the great
...such a connexion has its foundation in
...benevolence—in union of effort in a good
...the auxiliary throws its limited experience
...ledge into the common stock, and, from
...mass of experiments and results, derives
...and help.
...ghty work of restraining Sabbath breach—
...ing idle and dissolute youth, and training
...means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of
...morality and religion, is going on with
...ength throughout all christendom: and it is
...recommended to the people of every town
...bourhood in our State, to avail themselves
...great moral influence. The depository is at
...office, where all applications for Books will
...ually attended to.
JOHN MAC RAE.
...eville, May 31, 1827. 21tf
...editors of papers in the State who feel an in-
...this subject, are requested to give the a-
...insertion in their papers.



...etteville and Knoxville STAGE.

...and after the first of June, the Stage that
...ves here every Saturday for Knoxville, Ten-
...will pass via Rockingham, Wadesborough,
...Lincolnton, Morganton, Pleasant Gardens,
...Warm Springs and Newport to Knoxville.
...seats taken at the Mansion Hotel.
THE PROPRIETOR
...eville, May 16. 19-3w

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
...be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

Doctors Thomas E. Shell and Rob't B. Boswell,

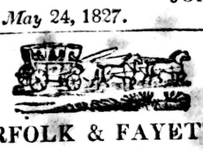
HAVING settled themselves at Lumberton, N. C., respectfully offer their united services to its inhabitants, and the public generally. One or both may be constantly found at their office opposite Mrs. McNeill's Tavern; they flatter themselves that moderate charges, with unremitted attention, will merit a share of public patronage.
May 21, 1827.—20-6t.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *Spring Supply*, consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at the original package sales, and will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash.—Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Eastings, circassians and bombazettes
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton florentines
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich tolinet, swansdown & Marseilles vesting,
Super and low priced 6 4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6-4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rich black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black smichews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gres-dete
Superior Battes e dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and pa ent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McARN.
Fayetteville, May 24, 1827.



THE NORFOLK & FAYETTEVILLE Line of Stages,

IS now running three times per week, leaving Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Norfolk every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoon, in time for the Steam Boats.

Returning, leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday; and arrives at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

The Stage arrives at its stand each night about 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs at 4 or 5 in the morning, so that passengers are not deprived of their rest.

The Baltimore and New Philadelphia Lines of Steam Boats leave Norfolk immediately on the arrival of the Stages, by which regulation *one entire day* is saved over the last Summer's arrangement. The Boats for Washington, Richmond, and Petersburg leave Norfolk as heretofore.

The great expedition on this route, the ease and comfort of travelling, and the general reduction of prices, will, we hope, ensure to this Line a portion of the public patronage.
THE PROPRIETORS.
May 1827. 18-tf.

For sale by Willkings & Co.

75 Casks Lime,
34 bbls Cider Brandy,
32 do Whiskey,
50 do Sugar,
10 Hhds. do.
May 10. 18tf.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
13 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.
March 29. 12tf.

David Shaw, Confectioner, LATE OF RALEIGH,

HAS removed to *FAYETTEVILLE*, and has opened in his old Stand, on the north side of Person Street, a few rods east of the Town House, and opposite the Cape Fear Bank. He has just arrived from New York, with a large assortment of the best articles in his line, viz.

CANDIES: Soft shell Almonds, Palm Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Filberts, Prunes and Figs, 20 boxes bunch Raisins, Fresh Lemons, Sweet Oranges, Rock, Rose, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, Barley Sugar, Cinnamon, Liquorice Ball, Sugar Almonds, Peppermint Drops, Lozenges, Large and small Sugar Plums, Colored and white Scotch Caraway, Cinnamon Comfits,

CORDIALS: Perfect Love, Noyeau, Peppermint, Life of Man, Lemon, Raspberry, Rose, Cinnamon,

WINES: Madeira, Sicily, Port, Cogniac Brandy,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Nutmegs and Cloves, Cassia and Mace, Indigo, Alspice and Pepper, Alum, Scotch Barley, Ginger, Rice, Crackers, Soda Powders, Seidlitz Powders, Cologne Water, Rose Water, Rose Soap, Cinnamon do, Transparent do. Common do. Superior chewing Tobacco, Cut & smoking do., large and small papers, Lady's twist do, Superior Spanish Segars, Common and Torpedo do. Lorillard's Snuff, Scotch do. Superior Maccoboy do. Newburg Ale, Glauber and Epsom Salts, Bateman's Drops, Opodeldoc, Camphor, A large assortment of TOYS, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices for CASH.

He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fayetteville for the flattering encouragement he has met with from them, and hopes to merit a continuance of their good will, and a share of the public patronage.
Fayetteville, May 17. 19-3t.

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVING received a part of their supply of *Spring and Summer GOODS*, together with an additional stock of *genuine LIQUORS and GROCERIES*, invite the attention of customers, being determined to sell as low as any other House.

AMONG THE DRY GOODS ARE:
3 4 & 6 4 fine and super Ginghams,
3 4 & 4 4 do do Prints, new patterns,
Cambric and Jaconet Muslins,
Mull mull and book do
Do do sprig'd and tambored,
Hair cord and checked do
Swiss Muslins, in great variety,
Silks and Satins, plain and figured,
Blk Canton and Nankin Crapes,
Cote Pally and Barrege,
Fancy silk Hdkfs,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Ditto Bobbinett and Veils,
Waist Belts and Sashes,
Silk Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's,
Ditto Gloves, do do.
Cotton and thread do do.
Ditto do hair Hose.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Super black and blue Cloths and Cassimeres,
Ditto do silk and fancy Vestings,
White Drillings, French and Russia, superior,
Brown Drillings, do do.
French Bombazine and Denmark Satteens,
Cotton Florentines and Cassinetts,
Yellow and blue Nankins, superior,
Blk Circassians and twilled Bombazetts,
Russia Sheetings and Diapers,
Irish Linens in whole and half pieces, some very fine,
Thread Cambric and cambric Hkfs, large size,
Suspenders, patent and nett do.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
Shirtings and Sheetings, brown and bleached,

GENUINE LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.
Old Madeira and Teneriffe Wines,
Ditto Sherry and Lisbon do.
Ditto Port in bottles,
Cognac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum,
Imperial, gun powder and Hyson Tea,
Pepper and Spice,
Lump and loaf Sugar.

ALSO,
An assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.
May 17. 19-4ws 6wa

The Subscribers

HAVE in part received their Spring supply of *GROCERIES*, the whole of which is expected to arrive during the present week, when they will be able to offer as choice an assortment of Groceries and on as good terms as ever offered in this market. Their Stock will consist in part of the following articles, viz.

100 Bbls Philadelphia Whiskey,
151 do Apple Brandy,
30 do country Gin,
10 do N. E. Rum,
4 Hhds Jamaica Spirits,
6 Pipes Cogniac Brandy, a superior article (Seignette & Duray brands)
4 do old Schedam Gin, high flavor,
2 Hhds W. I. Rum,

WINES: 10 half quarter casks Teneriffe, 10 do do do Sherry, 4 do do do dry Malaga, 6 do do do Cette, 1 do do do L. P. Teneriffe, 1 pipe Pico Madeira, ½ do old do, ½ do Corsica

75 bags Coffee,
3000 lbs loaf and lump Sugars,
29 hhds St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,

TEAS: 1 case Imperial, 1 do Cannister Gunpowder, 5 kegs 2000lbs Shot,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, with a great variety of other articles in their line.
HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 17, 1827. 19-tf.

Last Notice.

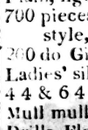
ALL those indebted to me within the bounds of the Fayetteville Presbytery, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Duncan McFadyen, in Fayetteville, who is duly authorized to receive payment and grant receipts. Those who do not avail themselves of this *last notice*, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer.
R. H. MORRISON.
April 19, 1827. 15tf.

Just Received,

ON consignment, and well worthy the attention of country merchants, a few cases of *fine fur and wool HATS*, which will be offered at very reduced prices.

Also, on hand,
A few Cattys of very superior fresh *Green TEAS*, of the latest importations, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in that article.
Lamp OIL by the single gallon.
HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 24. 20tf.

For Sale,



The tract of *LAND* formerly in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Glenn, and adjoining the town of Milton, No. Ca. This tract of Land contains about 290 acres, of good quality, a small portion of which is low grounds. It is a beautiful Residence, with every genteel and comfortable requisite for a family. Attached to the above are a number of building lots on High street, which are well calculated for private families. The flourishing condition of Milton, combined with the salubrity of the situation, and the excellence of the society of the town and surrounding country, must render it a desirable residence. The terms of sale are three equal annual instalments, with bonds and approved security. Application to be made to the subscribers, living in Halifax, Va., or to Maj. John E. Lewis, Milton, N. C.

JNO. G. CHALMERS,
DAVID CHALMERS,
Executors of Jas. Chalmers, deceased.
May 3. 18-2m.

JAS. KYLE

HAS just received per the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a very large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple *DRY GOODS*, all of which being purchased at the late package sales in the above named places, is offered at reduced prices. Country Merchants and purchasers generally, are invited to examine the Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE:
5 Cases Leghorn Bonnets,
Silk shaded Bataste, 3-4 and 6 4,
Bolivar Robes, a new and beautiful article,
Swiss, Irish and Scotch Muslin Robes,
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes,
Superior real India long Shawls,
Worked Swiss Vandykes,
Tambored do.
Bobinet lace do.
Rich lace Dresses, of superior quality.
Bobinet lace Veils, assorted,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, of superior quality,
Gauze Scarfs and Hdkfs. of new style,
Do Ribbons, something new,
Plain, figured, shaded and striped Silks,
700 pieces Calico, some of superior quality and new style,
200 do Ginghams, 3-4 to 6-4,
Ladies' silk and cotton Stockings, assorted,
4 4 & 6 4 cambric and jaconet Muslin,
Mull mull and book Muslin, figured and plain,
Drills, Florentine and cotton Cassimeres,
Damask Satteen,
Black Lastings,
Superfine, blue and black Cloths, very cheap,
Do do Cassimeres,
Blk Circassian and Bombazette,
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, grass bleach, and very cheap,
Linen Cambric, and cambric Hdkfs,
Flag and bandano do.
Britannia and Madrass do.
45 bales domestic Goods, comprising an excellent assortment,
With many other articles too tedious to mention.

Also, on hand,
100 boxes prime green Coffee,
25 hhds. Sugar,
2 seroons real Spanish Indigo.
Fayetteville, May 3. 17-3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RICHMOND COUNTY.—*In Equity.*

Stephen Williams and John Steel, executors of William Stringfellow, deceased, *vs.* Richard Stringfellow, Henry Stringfellow, Lucinea Elkins, Mary Ann Williamson, William Stringfellow, Richard C. Stringfellow, Easter L. Stringfellow, Solomon Jenkins, William B. Jenkins, Martha Jenkins, Elizabeth Jenkins, Harriot Elkins, Lindia Parsons, Ozbean Jones and Dicy his wife.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this cause are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ORDERED, That publication be made for five weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that said Defendants appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, otherwise the bill will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.—From the Minutes.
E. LOVE, *C. M. E.*
Price of adv. $1 80. 19-5w.

From the London Literary Chronicle.

The confession of a short Gentleman.—Deep and manifold, Mr. Editor, hvae been the annoyances and mortifications which have attended me through life, and these have been brought on by no crime or folly of my own, but simply by one of the freaks of that unaccountable wayward old lady, Dame Nature, who, when she determined that the world should be blessed with my presence, sent me into this Brogdignagian Metropolis, curtailed of above a foot of my fair proportions. In *short* sir, (for it is my nature to be *brief*,) to tell you, in a few words, my history, as to person, and condition, you must know that I am short of stature, short of thirty, and very short of money.

I was born on the shortest day in the year of our Lord 17—, and so weakly and ricketty did I appear at my nativity, that the nurse prophesied that I should not be *long* in the world, a prediction which has been literally fulfilled, although not exactly in the sense in which it was spoken. At the earliest period to which my memory will carry me, I recollect that the epithet *little* was always applied to me; but then it was frequently in conjunction with other adjectives, which went a great way to soften down the ignominy of the appellation. At first I was called a sweet little fellow, and then as I grew older, and became accomplished in all the arch tricks and wild humours of childhood, I was a clever little fellow: but month rolled after month, and year after year, without adding materially to my stature, and then the best bred visiters would stare at me with an expression of surprise; and I sometimes heard, in an audible whisper, from one to another, the words, "What a *develish* little fellow!" I was condemned to listen to the mortifying and often repeated remark, Master Augustus does not grow very fast, which was so often met by the reply which my foreboding heart told me was false, that "his growing days were not yet over, and that he would no doubt sprout up suddenly." Years continued to roll on, and I was still a little fellow; but the hopes of my family still remained sanguine for a long time, and it was not till I had fairly entered my twenty-first year, that my mother would admit that Master Augustus had done growing. In the mean time it may be said, that I suffered unremitting misery; for the life of a short gentleman in this world is a continued martyrdom.—At one time I was smitten with the four in hand mania, but I was cured of it by the remark of a malicious friend, that I had better give it up, for I could never be a *long* coachman. If I proposed a party to the play, I was asked if I meant the little theatre in the Hay-market.

I was once introduced to an eminent counsellor and orator, whom I had long wished to know, but my introducer told Mr. Gabble that he had brought him a *brief*; and I afterwards found that gentleman's name and a fee of five guineas endorsed in chalk upon my coat.

If I ordered a great coat, the very tailor who was to receive my money for it, could scarcely refrain from laughing in my face.

In addition to all this, I had a heart deeply susceptible to the charms of the fair sex; and by that fatuity which is said to attach itself to persons in my situation, I was particularly smitten with tall women. I remember at an evening party saying a thousand fine things to a very pretty and very tall, but at the same time very stout young woman, who I *guessed*, (as the yankees say) was no match for me in wit. After being witty for half an hour without getting more than 'yes' or 'no' in answer, I begged permission to adjust a stray ringlet which was falling from her forehead, when to my indescribable horror she replied, that "I was perfectly at liberty to do so—*if I could reachit.*"

At home and abroad, at all times and places, the same mishaps attend me.—If I go to church, the lesson appointed for the morning's service is sure to be the story of Zaccheus, the little man who was obliged to get up into a tree to see that which every body else could see very easily down below: and I can scarcely persuade myself that the curate does not wink maliciously at me as he reads, and that the clerk does not put his tongue into his left cheek, in token of derision. If I go to the theatre, a woman in an enormous hat and feathers, whose nose is as nearly as possible at an equal distance between the sole of her shoe and the top of her head geer, sits before me, so that I cannot get a single glimpse of the performance. If I visit any of the courts of law, I am not there two minutes before an attorney plants himself by my side, and I can see that even the judges themselves are immediately in an agony of laughter at the ridiculous comparison.—Nay, sir, even if I attempt an office of humanity, I am rewarded with derision, instead of gratitude; for it is not many days since I picked up a drunken man out of a gutter, and I had no sooner got him upon his legs than he exclaimed, "well you are a little 'un, d——me!"

You must also know, that, among my other misfortunes, I am excessively fond of private theatricals, and am never so happy as when I am treading the stage; in short, it was my private opinion, for many years, that I was the greatest genius that ever lived. About a fortnight ago, I received a message from a friend, begging that I would undertake the part of Julius Cæsar, in the play of that name, which he was getting up for the amusement of a select party. I joyfully acceded, but had no sooner made my appearance, than I suspected it to be mere trick to raise a general laugh at the sight of my pigmy figure strutting about as the representative of the master of the world. Mirth was pretty generally attendant upon my most dignified efforts; but when Cassius, a tall Irish varlet said of me—

Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow globe,
Like a Colossus, and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs;

the roar of laughter, from all parts of the house, was indescribable. I was behind the scenes at the time, and unable to submit to such torture any longer, I rushed out of the house into the street, attired as I was in the costume of the part, and made my way homewards. But my misfortunes did not end here: my strange costume attracted a crowd about me; I was taken to the watch house, charged with creating a crowd and riot, and, in order to escape a worse evil, I was obliged to give the worthy magistrate a detail of the whole affair, which appeared the next day in all the newspapers, with additions and embellishments from the ingenious pens of the gentlemen of the press.

Now, Mr. Editor, you are a man of wisdom, and of authority in the world; and I think that half a sentence, uttered by you in my behalf, would relieve me, and all other short gentlemen, from the odious persecution which we undergo. Why should *shortness* ('tis a barbarous word, but I use it for want of a better) be a reproach to a man? Is not life short, and joy short, and spring short, and every thing that is agreeable short? Is not brevity the soul of wit? Are not short articles (especially such as this) the best and most acceptable things in a paper or magazine? Is not a knowledge of short-hand a very valuable accomplishment? Would you not rather take a short bill than a long one? You must be the most short-sighted man in existence if you do not see the truth of all this. Then take compassion on my forlorn condition. Tell the ladies that Cupid is little. Tell warriors and statesmen that Bonaparte was short. Tell poets that the shortest and best poem in the world is the following in praise of littleness:

"A little health, a little wealth,
"A little house, and freedom:
"And at the end a little friend;
"And little cause to need him."

The sort of friend which the poet has above described will I be to you, Mr. Editor, if you will print this communication in a conspicuous part of your paper, and use your best exertions, in the way which I have suggested, on behalf of the shortest and most unfortunate of mortals.

Continental Money.—Few perhaps are aware that the emissions of paper money during the revolutionary war, and which were rendered necessary in the absence of regular governments of sufficient energy to enforce the collection of taxes, amounted to the enormous sum of *two hundred millions* of dollars. The first emission of two millions only, took place in June 1775; and in the year '79 upwards of one hundred and forty millions were emitted.—*Balt. Pat.*

FOREIGN.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

The following intelligence from Asia is of much interest, because we have for a long time considered the war, which Russia wages with Persia, pregnant with consequences much more important than the mere fate of a Persian dynasty, or the integrity of the Persian possessions. Every move that Russia makes in the East brings her nearer to British India; and England must view with the deepest interest, if not with apprehension, the progress of the Russian power in that quarter. She can, in fact, not remain much longer an inactive spectator of the war, and it is on the fields of Persia that we may expect to see the peace of Europe broken, and the conflict renewed between two of her greatest Powers.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Salem, May 25.

Through the politeness of Capt. Endicott, of the ship George, arrived at this port, we have received copious files of the India Gazette, and the Bengal Hurkarn, to the 27th January.

PERSIA.

"We understand, says the Editor of the Bombay Gazette, by a letter from the Gulf, of a recent date, that a Persian Chief, named Monstopha Khan, brother-in-law to the King of Persia, at the head of six thousand troops, was marching towards Triflees, (in Ganjah,) and, meeting an encampment by the way, approached it, in order to reconnoitre and pillage it, if deserted; no sooner had he entered it, however, than suddenly a troop of Russians sallied forth from different directions and put to the sword the whole of the army, with the exception of the leader and a few followers, who narrowly escaped and took refuge at the head quarters of Abbas Meerza, who at the same time was engaged in battle with the inhabitants of Shoosh, (a city in Arminia.) The Russian troops closely pursuing the enemy, met the grand army of Abbas Meerza, and fought them with great slaughter in such a manner that Abbas Meerza was obliged to ask an immediate succor of the troops that were stationed at Ganjah, who immediately came to the assistance of the Prince Royal. The Persians at last giving way to the conqueror, dispersed, and Abbas Meerza, after leaving the enemy sole master of his garrison and twenty pieces of cannon, made his escape. The Russians finding the city of Ganjah wholly deserted, entered it without the least bloodshed."

Later accounts from Bombay, given in the India Gazette, confirm this account.

We offer the following authentic list of vessels taken and destroyed on the coast of Cuba by the Mexican squadron:—*Nat. Gaz.*

Brigs Nuestra Senor del Carmen; cargo wine and brandy—Hercules Gaditana, from Cadiz, with a cargo of dry goods, wine and oil; sold for $36,000—Joven Marie, from Cadiz, laden with dry goods, said to be worth $150,000—one other brig, name unknown. Schrs. Dichosa, in ballast, sunk—Carmen Viejo, with a large quantity of machinery for a saw mill—Segunda Matilda, in ballast, sunk—La Josepha, Molasses—Nuestra Senora de los Angeles, in ballast, sunk—Caroline, honey—San Juan, given up to the prisoners—Fortuna, mahogany—Fidelidad, mahogany—Llearta, salt and bread, sunk—Candad, wine, brandy and sugar, cargo taken out, vessel destroyed—Good Voyage, (Buen Viage) sunk—Montaneza, from the Coast of Africa, had landed her slaves. Sloop San Antonio, salt, destroyed.

Brigs, 4; Schooners, 16; Sloop, 1—Total, 21.

Parliamentary Courtesy.—In one of the recent discussions in the British House of Lords on the Spring Gun Bill, Lord Suffield said—"No longer ago than yesterday a noble Lord had informed him that a gentleman had contrived a very ingenious spring gun for his house, by which he had shot shot himself, his wife and his daughter." The Earl of Abbingdon, in reply, said he could not help rising, as the noble Lord looked at him so earnestly, to inform their lordships that he had not shot his wife and daughter. [A laugh.] He wished also to state to the noble Lord, that if he found him entering his house he would shoot him, and leave him to prove afterwards that on entering it, he intended no harm, and to find his remedy for being shot." [A laugh.]

Admiral Dumanoir.—Admiral Dumanoir, who attempted to save his four ships at Trafalgar by flight, was afterwards taken, with his squadron, by Admiral Strachan. He fought well, and when brought to Tiverton, was wounded in three places. On being congratulated on his prospect of being exchanged, he shook his head, and observed, "I shall be tried by a court-martial on my return, and as my ships were taken, I know my fate." However, instantly recovering himself, he added, with true French *nonchalance*, "by gar, monsieur, l'empereur will very soon have no admirals left, for all that will fight, you shoot; and all that will not fight, he shoots."

Bonaparte's Economy.—Napoleon, in the zenith of his glory, had his stockings darned and even grafted. We have in our possession his tailor's and boot-maker's bills: there are charges for new cuffs and collars, and soleing and heeling his boots.

London paper.

On a tomb-stone in Utley churchyard is the following inscription:—To the memory of Roger Rutter, *alias* Rudder, eldest son of John Rudder, of Uley, who was buried August 30, 1771, aged 84, having never eaten fish, flesh, nor fowl, during the course of his long life."

Mr. Carter, whose letters from Europe published in the Statesman have been so generally read and re-published, is about to collect the same into a more permanent form, and give them revised and corrected, in two 8vo volumes. These volumes will contain not only the letters that have appeared, but about one third more, which are still in the portfolio of their writer, and relate to some of the most interesting portions of Europe.—*N. Y. American.*

GENERAL JACKSON.

The following interesting extract is selected from a Biography of General Jackson, lately published in N. York, and as it is strongly evincive of the devoted patriotism of that distinguished individual, and his extraordinary exertions for the safety of our country in the hour of danger, it will be read with much gratitude and pleasure by every warm hearted American. It is thus introduced by the *New York Enquirer:*

"The pamphlet commences with his (General Jackson's) appointment as Major General of the army; and his battles and treaties with the Indians; his march to the Floridas and his chastisement of the British and Spaniards, and his arrival before New Orleans.

"After the capture of our little fleet by the enemy, on the 13th and 14th of December, it was placed beyond doubt that they intended to effect a landing. Jackson had but 2000 troops, regulars and militia, and he immediately dispatched messengers for the Kentucky and Tennessee volunteers, who travelled through bog and quagmire 1000 miles, night and day, to reach the field of battle.

"General Jackson made his dispositions—turned the city into a camp, and on the 23d December, with 700 regulars and 1300 undisciplined militia, he marched out towards night and attacked and drove in the enemy of nearly 6000 strong. On the 5th of January, the lines being thrown up, 2250 Kentucky and Tennessee militia arrived, fatigued, without food or clothing; and here we extract a note from the pamphlet, which announces a *fact*, unknown to the people generally.

"About this period, another and apparently insuperable difficulty presented itself. There was no money. The Quartermaster informed the General that his funds were exhausted, and that without means he could procure nothing for the subsistence of his men. What was to be done? The commander saw, that without arms and without money no army could be victorious. Arms he expected hourly, but funds were no where to be provided that he knew of, *and Government securities could not be negotiated.* In this extremity the noble, patriotic Jackson, with his characteristic promptitude and love of country, pledged *all his own estates for relief.* He went into the banks and borrowed to a large amount on his own name and on his own securities, to save that city."

The Presidency.—We are truly gratified to learn, what we had every reason to anticipate, that William H. Crawford, one of the most incorruptible statesmen in the United States, is opposed to the re-election of John Q. Adams, and that he will support Gen. And. Jackson in preference to Mr. Adams.

Ulster Sentinel.

We are sorry to observe that one of the Opposition papers in Pennsylvania offers to bet sundry sums of one or two hundred dollars each on the result of the next Presidential Election. The contest will be "fierce" enough, without the additional provocative of pecuniary interest to sharpen the passions of those engaged in it.

Nat. Intelligencer.

The venerable CARROLL, of Carrollton, the only survivor of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, being invited to attend the Jackson Convention in Baltimore, returned the following answer:

"1827, *May 25th.*

"SIR,—I received your letter of the 23d. I take no part in the contest respecting the election of the next President; of course I give no opinion which of the candidates should be the choice of the People. Anxious for the welfare of the country, my only wish is, that it may fall on him whose measures will be solely directed to the public good.

I remain, sir, with respect, your most humble servt.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton."

From the New Jersey Fredonian.

Jacob Barker & Co., it will be seen, are to have a new trial: the Supreme Court of the State of New York have *unanimously* decided that the impannelling of a juror who has prejudged the case on which he is to act, and who avows his opinion beforehand, is a fatal error in the proceeding, and a mere mockery of justice. It was matter of astonishment at the time of the trial of Barker and others, that Judge Edwards permitted jurors to be impannelled who unreservedly told him that their minds were made up unless some exculpatory evidence should appear which had not before appeared: for, although in the case of these men, the bias produced no wrong, yet the admission of the *principle* which necessarily followed, is not to be endured. It amounts to a complete perversion of justice, and is making worse than useless the sacred and invaluable right of trial by jury.

The New York Races.—The match race between the Southern Sir Hal colt, *Resolution*, and the Northern Duroc colt *Splendid*, brother on the dam's side to Lance and Ariel, (3 years old,) 1 mile heat and repeat, took place on the 25th inst. on the New York course. The race was well contested, and considering the state of the course from the rain, the performance was not in bad time. The Southern horse was conqueror. Time, 1st heat, 2 minutes; 2d heat, 1 minute, 58 seconds.

A novel spectacle presented itself in our streets Saturday afternoon. Two women, past the middle age to appearance, were dragging through town a little wooden box on wheels, in which was crammed five small children. They said they were from Tiverton, and bound to New York, as adventurers, having with them all their earthly goods, which was nothing more than the poor man's legacy,—lots of children. They were, like beasts of burden, tackled tandem in the wagon.—*Providence Journal.*

American Chess Player.—An Automaton Chess Player of American invention is now exhibiting in New York. The following notice of it we copy from the Enquirer:—

"*The Automaton Chess Player.*—That our countrymen equal, if not excel, any others in mechanical ingenuity, cannot, we think, be fairly doubted, and we have now to record an additional fact corroborative of this opinion. Two countrymen from Ithaca, in this State, have completed an automaton chess player, and are now exhibiting it at the corner of Broadway and Reed-street. As yet we have not seen the automaton, but a gentleman who played with Mynheer Maelzel's, assures us that it is in every respect equal to his Turk, though for obvious reasons, does not play chess as well. The movements are the same, and the inventors are modest unpretending persons, worthy of the highest praise and patronage.

"When we consider the notoriety which the automaton chess player has acquired for many years in Europe—the enquiries and researches of the most learned men of the age—the greatest mathematicians and mechanics to discover the secret; joined to the actual and admired exhibitions we have had of late in this city, we think it due to our own countrymen, who have invented a similar machine, that we should all go and see it, and reward such ingenuity and modest merit.

"P. S. Since writing the above we have been to see our Yankee Automaton. IT IS THE REAL THING; and we confidently hope that all who have seen Maelzel's Turk will patronize our native genius."

Milledgeville, May 28.

At last the Land Lottery is over,—the Drawing having been concluded on Friday—and Fortune, true to her well known character of a blind and fickle Goddess, has scattered her gifts, without any just discrimination, among the poor and the rich, the prudent and the improvident, the worthy and the undeserving. A great deal of real estate, for the *permanent* ownership of which there will be a scramble for a year or two yet to come, has been thrown, as it were at random, among the people of the State—increasing their property, and adding to their comforts—for such as do not wish to live on the land they have drawn, can, in almost every case, sell it for some price. The new Territory will afford to a great number of families comfortable homes, and those who have plenty of cash may get good land enough adjoining to form large and valuable plantations. Money will circulate more freely—for many a bank bill and Spanish milled dollar, which has been for years in a state of close confinement, will now escape from its imprisonment, and be once more ushered into day light and good company—nothing being more effectual in bringing out hoarded treasure than the prospect of buying bargains in land.

The Lottery with all its benefits has not been free from evil—it has, it is feared, turned quite *topsy-turvy* the heads of a few honest men. It has also given rise to numerous ludicrous incidents.—the circumstances attending one of these having afforded much amusement here, we will relate them as they have come to our knowledge.

The tract of land supposed to be the most valuable in the new Territory remained in the wheel until the day's drawing preceding the last—Number "FIFTY-ONE" in the 21st district of Muscogee, (drawn on the 24th inst. by a female idiot of Columbia county,) was this great prize. Every body talked of Number FIFTY-ONE—it was so extremely valuable—it would command so large a price. On Thursday morning speculation was on tip-toe and the speculators kept a sharp look out.—An hour or two before the invaluable "FIFTY-ONE" was drawn, another *fifty-one*, in a district of Muscogee, came out. The sound of number "*fifty-one*" had an electric effect—Every body started and stared—it was, however, No. 51 in the *second*, and not in the twenty-first district, and was drawn by a revolutionary soldier of Jefferson county. Number *fifty-one* had taken so strong a hold on the mind of one of the speculators, that he altogether disregarded the DISTRICT, and leaping upon his horse, was in a moment out of sight, in pursuit of the man of the Revolution; wishing no doubt to experience the pleasure which is afforded to every philanthropic heart in being the *first* to communicate to so worthy a character the *full extent* of his good fortune. The unfortunate mistake of the speculator being discovered almost immediately by his friends, they started after him, instantly, two expresses mounted on fleet horses, with instructions to ride him down and warn him of his error. But he was not to be overtaken—John Gilpin, in his celebrated London race, did not go faster.—In vain did the expresses urge forward their horses, in the hope of getting within hailing distance—the speculator flew before them almost with the swiftness of the wind. In *two hours* he was at Sandersville, a distance of *twenty-seven* miles—getting a fresh horse there, and one or more afterwards, he arrived at his place of destination, at least *sixty-five* miles from Milledgeville, in about *five hours!* That road was never before travelled with such speed, and perhaps will not be again, until we have another Land Lottery. A bargain for the land was quickly struck and a part of the purchase money paid down, long before the arrival of either of the expresses. We are glad to learn, however, that when the mistake of the buyer had been discovered, the Revolutionary veteran cheerfully returned the money and cancelled the sale.—*Recorder.*

A Wonderful Wife.—On the south wall of Stratham church, there is a monument with the following inscription:—"Elizabeth, wife of Major General Hamilton, who was married forty seven years, and never did one thing to displease her husband."

American Sunday School Union.—The third Anniversary of this Institution was held in the Church of the Rev. Dr. Wilson, in Philadelphia, on the 22d ult. Dr. Ely read the Managers' Report, in which it is stated that at the present time the American Sunday School Union have under their care *one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-six children—taught by twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety-one teachers,* and that the number of the schools is *two thousand four hundred and fifteen.*

Missouri.—It is a source of much gratification to observe (says the St. Louis Enquirer) that the citizens have commenced, in good earnest, the cultivation of Tobacco, and have succeeded so well in the last crop that it has made considerable display in our port this spring, as an article of exportation. Our soil and climate are found, by the planters of Virginia and Maryland, to be admirably adapted for the cultivation of Tobacco, and it evidently must become a staple commodity of Missouri.

Gouging.—The most justifiable act of this kind of which we have heard is the following: A Kentuckian belonging to a surveying party, under an officer of U. S. Engineers, swimming in St. John's River, was seized by a large alligator and taken under the water. In a short time the Kentuckian and the alligator rose to the surface, the latter having the right leg of the former in his mouth, and the former having his thumbs in the eyes of his antagonist. The officer immediately gave orders to his party, who were in a boat a few yards from the combatants, to go to the relief of their comrade, but the Kentuckian peremptorily forbade any interference, saying "give the fellow fair play." It is needless to add that the gouger obtained a complete victory. Having taken out one of the eyes of his adversary, the latter, in order to save his other eye, relinquished his hold upon the Kentuckian's leg, who returned to the shore in triumph.—*N. Y. Cour.*

Dreadful Accident!—On Saturday night last, while two little boys were at some play or other, one of them expected to frighten his companion by snapping (what he thought) an empty pistol at him—but most melancholy to relate, the pistol was loaded, and the contents lodged in the bosom of his companion, of which he expired in about three hours. It was Albert A. Leckie, son of Robert G. Leckie, Esq. of this place. He was an amiable and sprightly boy; just attaining maturity—he was near 15 years of age, we believe.—*Baton Rouge Paper.*

Small Talk.—No booby abuses small talk unless he be a stranger to its convenience. Small talk is the small change of life; there is no getting on without it. There are times, when "'tis folly to be wise," when a little nonsense is very palatable, and when gravity and sedateness ought to be kicked down stairs. A philosopher cuts a poor figure in a ball-room, unless he leave his wisdom at home. Metaphysics is as intrusive in the midst of agreeable prattle as a death's head on a festal board.

We have met with men who were too lofty for small talk, who would never swear at their servants, or —— the weather. They would never condescend to play with a ribbon, or flirt a fan. They were above such trifling; in other words, they were above making themselves agreeable; above pleasing and being pleased; they were all wisdom, all gravity, and all dignity, and all tediousness, which they bestowed upon company, with more than Dogberry's generosity.—Such men ought to be indicted as public nuisances. A man who cannot talk, has no more business in society than a statue; the world is made up of trifles, and he who can trifle elegantly and gracefully is a valuable acquisition to mankind. He is a Corinthian column in the fabric of society.

New York Morn. Chronicle.

The Family Record.—In a little book, appropriated for the purpose, should be recorded the birth of each infant, with his weight, and any peculiarity of structure or condition. Once a year, on a fixed day, the height and weight of each child should be noted, with the annual changes in his progress, relating to his acquirements, general state, and character, physical and moral, and whatever else may be worth knowing in future life.

In this history should be recorded the time and the manner in which each individual may have passed through any of the diseases which we have once only, as chincough, measles, cowpock, &c. so that, whenever one of the family is to leave home, he may not be in doubt in regard to any of these complaints. This information would prevent any painful apprehension where there is no danger, and any unconsciousness of danger where it really existed. This record, which is easily kept, if continued to manhood, would furnish a complete natural history of each member of the domestic community, and might be of great value to the parent, the physician, or guardian in the management of individuals under their care.

I have for a number of years kept such a record, and always find it more and more curious and interesting, and already perceive that it is becoming useful.

Boston Med. Int.

The truth, but not the whole truth.—A gentleman hearing of the death of another, "I thought," said he to a person in company, "you told me that Tom Wilson's fever was gone off." "Yes," replied the latter, "I did so, but I forgot to mention that he was gone off along with it."

If you banish modesty out of the world, she carries away with her half the virtue that is in it.—*Addison.*

Washington

The Postmaster General of States (Mr. McLean) left this ci ing on a visit to his domicile in Ohio, being the first visit he has since his appointment to office, years ago. He is expected to be understand, for five or six week

Richmond

Swindling.—About the middle o a check was presented at the B nia, drawn by Geo. Newton, Pre office of the Bank of the Unite Norfolk, on the office of the sa Baltimore, for six thousand dollar of *Thomas Busan.* As the mat ger, and the amount considerab Mr. Anthony Robinson, jr. a taking the check. The man he had occasion for about fifteen lars at this place, which he w Virginia notes, and that he lance in Baltimore or United S and produced his bank book, count with the office at Norfolk was nothing on the face of the cite suspicion of its genuineness ler was well acquainted with of Mr. Newton, he, after some took the check, and paid the m he wished. After some days the sent to Baltimore, and paym the office there on the ground that altered from seventy dollars to dollars. It appears that the w dollars" had been taken out by cal process, without injury to the the large sum very skilfully inser man, it seems, had successfully same game with one of the Banks trict of Columbia, and his rapacit satisfied, attempted a similar fra Banks of New Brunswick, N. J. has been arrested with the money and committed to jail. Mr. Robin to identify his person, and it is money will be recovered, and the called himself *John Smith*, when custody) will meet with the rew crimes.

Pensacola, F

Trial for Murder.—On Wedne Benjamin Donica was put on his t the Superior Court of West Flori M. Brackenridge, Judge, on an found against him at the November the murder of Major Saunders D Cantonment Clinch, on the evening July last. Many witnesses were e and the trial continued until 5 Thursday morning, when a verdict with a recommendation to mercy, dered by the Jury, after having been hour and a half in their room.

The venerable *Carroll*, of Carroll in his 90th year, visited on Wednes the celebrated *Automaton*, and m delight of the audience, beat his Tur jesty at a game of chess. It is stat one of the Baltimore papers, that the patriot correctly attributed his victo politeness of his antagonist.

Augusta, (Ge.)

The Medical Vapor Bath Com Charleston, South Carolina, is, as it from their Annual Report of the 2d full and successful operation. A lis ses from the 1st of April, 1826, to th April 1827, which is annexed to the shews that the Bath is applied to mos all the diseases that "flesh is heir to the Ringworm and Ear-ache up to the Bilious Fever. The success of the is remarkable: for out of 766 patien were cured, 136 relieved, and only ceived no benefit. We are informed gentleman of this place, much afflicte the Rheumatism, has derived great tage from the use of these Baths, and out pretending to judge further of the cacy, than from this instance, and the before us, we cannot but hope that an tution like that in Charleston, may s be founded in this City.

Papers from Valparaiso to the 20th ruary, have been received at New York British merchants, residents, and o Valparaiso, have expressed their th Capt. Finch, and the officers and crew U. S. ship Vincennes, for essential s rendered to the ship John Palmer, a whaler, which vessel while standing on the harbor, was driven so near the that, had it not been for the very prom active assistance afforded by the boats Vincennes, she would inevitably have on shore.

Chantry's statue of Washington, judge from the engraving made from it which is for sale in our print shops, the utmost expectations of the critic Boston, and of the country. It is Wa ton—not in military costume—not o out with plumed helm, nor surrounded warlike trophies, but with uncovered wrapped in a mantle, which most happ calls the dignity and classic grace of the man toga, without departing too much the modern costume: and with the calm date, and majestic port and expression befit the founder of a nation—the fri freedom—the lawgiver—the sage.

There is the greatest simplicity (the companiment of all real excellence in s ture) in the whole form and attitude of W ington. No ornaments, no accessories o sort to detract from the interest of the figure. It is there alone—as is, and will to the end of time, its immortal origin great, calm, and free. There is a defec the engraving, (and we hope it is in the graving only) in the left leg, which, from it seems to us) incorrect shadowing, appe crooked and awkward in its position.

We rejoice that our country possesses fine a statue.—*N. Y. Amer.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7, 1827.

Cotton.—A few lots of prime cotton have been sold for $9. Current price $8 50 to $8 75.

Expedition.—The Steam Boat *Cotton Plant* left this place on Wednesday morning, the 30th ult. at 20 minutes past 6, and arrived at Wilmington in the afternoon at 7 o'clock, a distance of 130 miles. Returning, left Wilmington on Friday morning at 8 o'clock, with a very heavy tow Boat, and arrived at this place on Saturday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock. This is the most expeditious trip that we have ever known made between this place and Wilmington. She left here again on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock for Wilmington. Our river still continues, and is likely to remain for some time, in good boating order, affording merchants a fine opportunity to lay in Salt, &c. for the next season.

County Candidates.—We understand that Col. Alexander Elliott, the late Senator from this county in the State Legislature, declines a re-election, and we believe there is as yet no candidate for that place. For the Commons, Joseph Hodges, Arch'd McDiarmid, (the late members,) and Alex'r H. McRae, Esqrs. are candidates.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, June 1, the following gentlemen were elected President and Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES MEBANE, *President.*

JNO HUSKE,
WILLIAM BOYLAN,
THOS. C. HOOPER,
NATHAN MENDENHALL, } *Directors.*

A Dividend of 4 per cent. was declared, payable on the 1st of October next.

University of North Carolina.—The next annual Commencement of this Institution will take place on Thursday, the 28th inst., when thirty-three young gentlemen will receive the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. On the day previous (the 27th) an Oration will be delivered in the College Chapel by the Hon. ARCHIBALD D. MURPHEY, in compliance with the request of the *Dialectic Society*, which, from the distinguished character of the orator, cannot fail to add greatly to the interest of the occasion. We are happy to learn that an unusually large number of visiters is expected to attend.

We copy the following singular advertisement from the New York American, where it is published and paid for as an advertisement. It may be yet in time for any of our fair readers who may be disposed to strike a bargain:

"*To the Ladies.*—A young gentleman who for particular reasons, which by the bye he is willing to explain, finds himself under the necessity of taking a companion. As he must be married in one month, and having no time to look for a lady, owing to other business, he takes the medium of a newspaper to make known to the young misses his intention, and begs them to excuse the singularity of this advertisement, in justice to necessity—and hopes they will not hesitate to address a line to O. O. O. at this office, which will receive due attention. May 28.

Mr. Reynolds, who, for a year or two past, has been employed in delivering lectures in the different cities of the union, for the purpose of procuring the means to undertake a voyage of discovery to the South Pole, lately concluded his course in Charleston with the following beautiful and complimentary address to the Ladies:

"To those ladies who have honored us with their attendance, our acknowledgments are doubly due. Qualified, by the kindness of your nature, to soothe the rugged pathway of man's existence here, your presence in society ever brings with it joy and delight. Far be it from the design of the speaker, to sacrifice truth at the shrine of adulation, or to indulge in a single expression, that is not the pure effusion of his heart—but there are emotions to which this theme gives rise, that he could not pass over in silence. When compared with the condition of your sex in many of the enslaved monarchies and despotisms of the old world, how vivid is the contrast;—it is here that you are permitted to participate in all the noble pursuits, which are calculated to enlarge the mind and refine the taste—it is here, in a word, that you are the equal, the associate, and the companion of man. It is a proud association in which you may indulge with consistency and pleasure, that this country, the seat of science, the land of the brave—this country, the home and asylum of the distressed and persecuted from every clime—this country, the Eden of the world, whose tree of life is liberty—this country, an infant in years, and a giant in strength—this country, with all its boasted privileges and high destinies, owes its discovery to the patronage of a single female, ISABELLA, Queen of Spain; who, to the imperishable honor of her sex, even pledged her jewels to sustain the expense of an adventure, which gave to Leon a new world, and to us the happy country in which we live."

Cure for Intemperance.—There seems to be not the least reason to doubt the efficacy of Dr. Chambers's Medicine for the cure of that scourge of our country, intemperance. Certificates of its salutary effects are brought to us almost every day from the Northern and Eastern States, where it has been extensively used. There is room for the application of much of it in these parts, and we should rejoice to see it procured.

Cure for Intemperance.—I have seen a woman this morning whose husband came to me about ten days since to procure Dr. Chambers's medicine. He stated that his wife had been drunk day and night about seven weeks, and he did not know as she would ever be sober again. He procured the medicine and it was administered to her by a respectable Physician in this city. I saw her three days after sitting at her breakfast in comfort, saying that she had a good night's sleep, and had now a good appetite. I have seen her again this morning; her house is in order; her hand is steady; she says she feels well, and has no thirst for spirits.

LOUIS DWIGHT.

Boston, May 22, 1827.

From the Petersburg Republican.

GEN. JACKSON & MR. CLAY.

We published some time ago, an extract of a letter (which originally appeared in the Fayetteville Observer) from a Virginia gentleman, then in Tennessee, stating, in substance, that, pending the last Presidential election, the friends of Mr. Clay made overtures to General Jackson, that if he would pledge himself not to continue Mr. Adams in the office of Secretary of State, they (the friends of Mr. Clay) would make him (Gen. Jackson) President. This proposition was indignantly rejected by the General;—and the consequence was, that the friends of Mr. Clay immediately went over, "horse, foot and dragoons," to Mr. Adams. This statement has been denied by the most abandoned and corrupt paper in the U. States (the Philadelphia Democratic Press) and the denial is said to be on Mr. Clay's authority.

The Louisville (Ky.) Advertiser, received yesterday, contains the following note from the Virginia gentleman, who wrote the letter alluded to, by which it will appear that Mr. Clay is not only dared to deny, under his own proper signature, the facts contained in the letter, but they are reiterated in the most positive manner. We never had any doubts on this subject. The following is the note:

Louisville, 16th May, 1827.

MR EDITOR: The zealous supporters of the administration at Washington appear to be highly exasperated indeed, at the late publication of a letter in the Fayetteville Observer, respecting the declaration of General Jackson to a gentleman of Virginia, and before a large company, accidentally assembled at his house in March last. The Baltimore Patriot has presumed to comment largely upon it; and even Mr. Clay himself pretends not to believe that Gen. Jackson ever made the assertion. Nay, it is railed against by them, "as a part of the old Kremer story, put forth for the double purpose of injuring Mr. Clay's public character and propping the cause of Gen. Jackson"—and the editor goes so far as to defy the substantiation of the charge before any fair tribunal. The writer of this plainly asks of Mr. Clay's friends, to bring him personally, over his own proper name, to the denial of the fact. A refutation, otherwise than over his own proper signature, will never be taken orthodox by the public, and therefore cannot be attended to. However Mr. Clay may *disbelieve* the authenticity of it, it is nevertheless substantially and positively true; and Gen. Jackson and his friends will never turn their backs upon it after Mr. Clay shall, over his own signature, give the positive, peremptory denial to it, that is exhibited by the gentleman in Washington, to the editor of the Democratic Press. That the proposition was made in the manner, and to the intent given by the gentleman to his friend in Fayetteville, and that it came from Gen. Jackson, is distinctly and positively true—varying in a mere trivial matter only. The Presidency *was offered by Mr Clay's friends to Gen. Jackson, through his friends*, and was most indignantly rejected by the latter, in the manner described. The *only condition* was, that he should *not* give the office of Secretary of State to Mr. Adams. Mr. Clay's friends, as a prelude to their propositions to Gen. Jackson's friends, *distinctly* and *positively said*, that it was not Mr. Clay's wish to separate the western influence, or interest. It was, consequently, to be preserved, only by his electing, or causing Gen. Jackson to be made President.

Communication.

We have no reply to make to the following communication, except that we see nothing in it to induce us to change our opinion, either as to the authority to execute a murderer, or as to the impropriety of public executions.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: I acknowledge with pleasure your urbanity in the publication of remarks from me, which are not in accordance with your own sentiments; and sincerely thank you for your emendations of my piece. It is very possible I have misapprehended the character and object of "*Howard*,"—still I hope there are but few readers but must start with abhorrence from his reflections upon those merciful men who attended the unhappy convict in his last moments.

You are pleased to call my remarks a 'a novel doctrine.' With respect to its age, I shall say something before I conclude, first premising that what I advanced was but hypothetical, and intended only to call forth the views of men of more experience and knowledge upon an important subject. My principal arguments, if worthy of the name, you have left untouched, only advancing a mandate from the highest possible authority, concluding, justly too, that whatever doctrine, new or old, militates against scripture, must be erroneous. On this I willingly rest the cause, and if it speak not according to the "oracles of God," there is no truth in it. Can any at this day deny, that the infliction of the punishment of death "for any minor offence," is injustice and cruelty, and serves only to confound the claims of justice, the different degrees of moral turpitude and vice, and to render the profligate desperate? thence the adage so frequent amongst almost every order of delinquents, "it is as well to be hanged for a sheep as a lamb," which at once marks the discrepancy and injustice of those penal laws, which inflict the highest punishment for almost every species of crime. It only remains then, that we examine the authority to punish murder with death, supposed to be derived from, and supported by holy writ. We can understand the Divine mind no farther than he is pleased to reveal it unto us; and doubtless he has his reasons for all his diversified conduct to the children of men, under their different circumstances. To say death ever was, or will be denounced as the punishment of murder, is a bold assertion, and contradicts the word of God; for we learn this punishment was not inflicted upon Cain, the first murderer. Why it was thought best, or necessary to command, to the Patriarchs and Moses, that the manslayer should be put to death, the Almighty has not informed us; though his word declares expressly of the Jews "wherefore I gave them also statutes that were not good," one of which our Lord mentions as being suited to the exigency of their hearts, to wit, the privilege of repudiating a wife, and not commanded because it was good, but the best they would submit to, and such as might prevent worse consequences. Again, in a Theocracy there could be no possibility of convicting the innocent through human fallibility, and the execution (note, it was always a *public one*) was the express command of the Almighty; and until Legislators can shew the same authority, they take upon themselves an awful responsibility when depriving a fellow sinner of life. If we go back as far as Moses, we shall find command and precedent too for punishing with death a man who gathered sticks upon the Sabbath day; but we are under a more glorious, a plainer and more merciful dispensation; and the precepts of our Lord and those given by inspiration to his Apostles are binding upon us; they are the best expositions of ancient Scripture. "Ye have heard, says our Lord, an eye for an eye, &c., but I say unto you that ye resist not evil." "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye so to them: for this is the law and the prophets." These are a small part only of the Scriptures, expressly to the point, which can never be reconciled to the taking away the life of a human being, by those who remember and fear before him who declares "vengeance is mine and I will repay." It is true, we find at least *one* private execution mentioned in Scripture, that is Herod having John the Baptist beheaded in prison. You nor *Howard* will hardly plead this in favour of the new system. We might also mention thousands who perished in the prisons of the inquisitions, equally applicable to your doctrine. But do men sympathize with culprits when publicly executed? I am glad of it; it proves they are *men* and not devils. But others are hardened in iniquity by such exhibitions' set it down to the depravity of human nature, almost, if not altogether incorrigible. It is generally received as a maxim, there is no vindictive principle in the law; hence a Judge replied to a prisoner, who thought it hard to be hanged for stealing a horse of small value, "you are not hanged for stealing the horse, but that horses may not be stolen," and surely if no good results to society, but the contrary, from the awful catastrophe, what but a vindictive spirit can support the cause?

If these views should be considered by you as eliciting any thing useful to the public, and not too prolix for your paper, they are at your service, either to be published or otherwise disposed of. C.

P. S. Should it be observed the above Scriptures equally fix the guilt of murder some where, for all killed in war—I am not alone in this matter, fully believing war also shall cease, when men shall less regard the honor which cometh from men, and more regard the honor which cometh from God alone. C.

MARRIED,

In Wilmington, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev'd. Mr. Mason, of Fayetteville, Mr. GILES M. MALLETT, to Miss SARAH S. HOWARD, daughter of Henry B. Howard, Esq., both of Wilmington.

In Charleston, S. C., on the 27th ult., Mr. EZRA ALLEMONG, Merchant of Salisbury, N. C., to Miss MARY TERESSA, eldest daughter of Mrs. Sarah McDonald, of that city.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday morning last, after a short but painful illness, which he bore with almost unrivalled fortitude, Mr. THOMAS ASKING, in the 30th year of his age, leaving behind him a young and affectionate wife, with a numerous circle of acquaintances to lament his untimely death.—(*Communicated.*

At Salisbury in this State, on the 23d ult., JULIA, the wife of Junius Sneed, Esq. Cashier of the Branch Bank of this State at that place, and oldest daughter of Chief Justice Taylor of Raleigh.

In Richmond county, on Friday, the 27th ult., Miss ELIZABETH BETHUNE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales $8 50 a 9. Bacon 7 a 8. Candles, mould, 15 a 17½. Coffee, 15 a 18. Corn, 70. Flour, sup. $6. Iron. 3 50 a 6 50. Flaxseed, 80. Lard, 7 a 8. Lead, 9 a10. Shot, bag, 2 75. Lime, 2 a 3 25. Molasses, 34 a 36. Nails, cut, 7½ a 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 45 a 50. Sugar, common 8 a 10. prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liv. 85 a 90; T. Island, 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 3 25 to 3 50. Whiskey, 37½ a 40.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Gov. Paris, Chisholm, St. Jago.
Brig Stephen, Potter, Newport.
Brig Beaver, McFay, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Dawson, Welsh, New York.
Brig No. Carolina, Hallett, New York.
Schr. Active, Tratt, New York.
Schr. Brandywine, Orum, New York.
Schr. Gleanor, Miller, Providence.
Brig Pioneer, Freeman, Boston.
Sloop Florence, Fithian, Philadelphia.
Brig Mary, Andros, Providence.
Brig Betsey Dole, Nichols, New London.
Schr. Midas, Locker, Newbern.

CLEARED,

Schr. Grampus, Egrery, Philadelphia.
Brig Sarah, McKown, New York.
Brig Damon, Potter, New York.
Schr. Wm. Dawson, Welch, New York.
Schr. Active, Tratt, New York.

The following extracts from "Acts of the General Assembly," are published pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Town Commissioners of Fayetteville, passed 31st May, 1827.

An act passed in 1805, relative to land sold for taxes—Chapter 670, Revised Code. *Be it enacted*, &c. That all lands which may hereafter be sold by any Sheriff in this State, for the non-payment of taxes due thereon by virtue of law, the person or persons, their heirs, executors, and administrators, owning such land, shall be permitted to redeem such land or lands, from the purchaser or purchasers, at any time within twelve months after such sale is made, by paying or tendering in payment, to such purchaser or purchasers, the full amount which he or they gave to such sheriff, and twenty-five per cent. on the purchase money and all costs accruing thereupon: Provided always, that no person bidding off any lands sold as aforesaid, shall proceed to survey the part so bought until one year after such sale; but if the same is not redeemed within the term aforesaid, then it shall be the duty of such person purchasing the same, to survey and perfect his title to such land so sold, within the time and in such manner as heretofore pointed out by law; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5th of an Act passed in 1814, chap. 872. *And be it further enacted*, That all Town lots and their improvements shall be assessed as is by law now required and directed: Provided always, that such valuation or assessment shall take place at the same time that land and other taxable property are given in within the several counties of this State, and that the assessors shall make return thereof, to the Clerks of the County Courts, at the same time as is required by law for Justices of the Peace to make return of taxables taken by them, under the penalty of forty dollars for such neglect, to the use of the county. Section 9th: *And be it further enacted*, That all residents who shall fail to give in the valuation of his, her or their lands, within the time prescribed by law, shall be liable to pay a *double tax*: and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Justice who takes the list as aforesaid, upon his knowledge of any such failure, to summon two freeholders, whose duty it shall be to value the same and return such valuation to said Justice.

An act passed in 1819, chapter 999, section 5th. *Be it further enacted*. That if any person holding lands, or any guardian of a minor, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis*, shall fail to list the lands which he is bound to list by this act, he or she shall pay a double tax, to be collected by the Sheriff out of his or her property, by distress or other mode heretofore used in such cases, and the lands of a minor, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis*, shall in no case be liable to be sold for taxes. Section 11.—*Be it further enacted*. That the valuation of lands and their improvements, as required by this act, shall be made in dollars and cents: and the lands liable to be sold for taxes shall be sold under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as are by law established; and *town property* shall be given in and assessed in the same manner as prescribed in this Act for other real estates.

Chapter 1006, section 3d. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be competent for any person, desiring to redeem lands sold for taxes, to pay the sum due for the redemption thereof to the Clerk of the County Court, whose receipt shall discharge the said land from all claim from the purchaser: Provided, such payment be made within the time fixed by law for redemption of lands sold for taxes.

Fayetteville, June 7, 1827. 22-4t.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Wardens of the Poor of Cumberland County, 6th June, 1827, *Ordered*, That the Clerk advertise for three weeks from this date, for proposals to be received for a Bill of Lumber to be delivered on the land purchased by the Wardens for the purpose of building a Poor and Work House. The Bill will be made out and exhibited before the contract is entered into. Application to be made in writing to either of the Wardens. From the Minutes.

JNO. MURCHISON, *Clk.*

June 7. 22-3w.

R. T. Goodwin

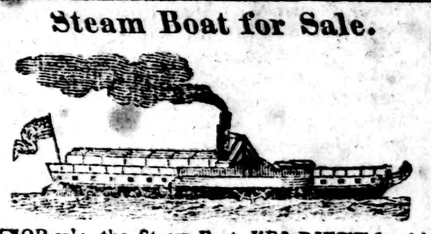
HAS just received a fresh supply of *DRUGS AND MEDICINES* which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, cheap for cash, or approved credit,

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

☞Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.

June 7. 22tf.

Steam Boat for Sale.



FOR sale, the Steam Boat *HENRIETTA*, with Machinery and Tackel complete, of the following dimensions: length of Keel 105 feet, deck 110ft. breadth of beam 20 feet, extreme width on deck 33 feet, draft of water aft 3½, forward 2½ feet, draft of water loaded 5½ feet, with an Engine of 45 horse power, and will carry the freight of 500 bales of Cotton. Also, her Tow Boats, *Commodore Perry, William James, Jackson, and Punch Bowl*, all in good repair.

The above described Boats, if not disposed of by private contract before Thursday the 28th inst., will on that day be positively sold at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville. For further particulars apply to George McNeill, Fayetteville.

By order of the

STEAM BOAT COMPANY.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 6, 1827. 22-ts.

Real Estate at Auction.

ON Thursday, the 10th day of May next, I shall proceed to sell, at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock, A. M., under the direction of the Trustee of Thomas Hearne, communicated to me by his Agent, that commodious and well fixed TENEMENT (being handsomely finished below for a store, and above for a dwelling) in the Brick Row, south side of Hay-street, the same being a part of Lot No. 3, from Winslow-street, formerly occupied by said Hearne.

HENRY W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*

Fayetteville, April 19.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed till Monday, the 4th day of June next, being the first day of next Cumberland County Court, when it will take place at the same place and hour.

H. W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*

May 10, 1827. 19-ts.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is further postponed until the first Monday in October next.

H. W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*

June 7. 22-1w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1827.

JOHN BRITT, vs. SARAH COX. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

IN this case it is ORDERED by the Court, that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* printed at Fayetteville, for six months, that the defendant appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered *pro confesso* against her. A true copy from the minutes.

ARCH'D McQUEEN, *C. S. C.*

DRAWING OF THE

Connecticut State Lottery, 6th Class.

Nos. 9—39—2—56—54—1—20—37—32,

and were drawn in the order stated. Adventurers are particularly requested to call and receive the money for their prizes, or renew them in the schemes now before the public. A few Tickets and Shares can be had in the *Washington City Lottery*, which was drawn yesterday, and will be received on Monday next.

***Highest Prizes* $10,000, $3,506,**

10 of $1,000, &c.

Whole Tickets $4—*Shares in proportion.*

June 7.

Washington City Lottery, 2d Class,

Was drawn *YESTERDAY*, in Washington City.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

☞	10,000 Dollars,	☞	1,000 Dollars,
	3,506 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,

20 of $500, 52 of $100, 51 of $50, &c. &c.

The Drawing of the above scheme will be received on *Monday next*. A few Tickets and Shares can be had if immediate application is made.

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

Union Canal Lottery, 29th Class,

To be drawn on *SATURDAY*, the 16th of June.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

☞	16,000 Dollars,	☞	1,750 Dollars,
	5,000 Dollars,		1,300 Dollars,
	4,000 Dollars,		1,275 Dollars,
	3,000 Dollars,	5 *of*	1,000 Dollars,
	2,500 Dollars,	10 *of*	500 Dollars,
	2,000 Dollars,	20 *of*	200 Dollars,

Besides 40 of 100 Dollars, 102 of 50 Dollars, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $5; *Shares in proportion.*

Virginia State Lottery, 7th Class.

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.—To be drawn on Wednesday, the 20th June, 1827.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	do	5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		2,000	2,000
1		1,750	1,750
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,255	1,255
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
102		50	5,100
204		25	5,100
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers,*

June 7. Fayetteville.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand.

May 31.

POETRY.

SONG.—*From the Italian.*

"Oh! who art thou of pensive beauty,
Whose looks so soft, so sad appear,
All court thee with assiduous duty,
And yet all greet thee with a tear?"
—"I sing in low and plaintive measure
Of joys and sorrows long past by,
And young and old with weeping pleasure
Dwell on the strains of Memory!"

"Oh! who art thou of youthful brightness
With airy step, and locks of gold,
The heart to meet thee bounds in lightness,
The eyes with smiles thy form behold?"
—"I strive to gild this world of sadness,
And change it to a sunny slope,
All love my song and tale of gladness,
And call me by the name of *Hope!*"

THE LOCK OF HAIR.—*By Southey.*

Last night, as o'er the page of Love's despair,
My Delia bent *deliciously* to grieve;
I stood a treacherous loiterer by her hair,
And drew the FATAL SCISSORS from my sleeve:

She heard the scissors that fair lock divide,
And whilst my heart with transport panted big,
She cast a fury frown on me and cried,
"You stupid puppy,—you have spoil'd my wig!"

Lafayette Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lafayette Hotel.

AGREEABLE to late arrangements, the Books for all the various Stages departing from this place, are kept at the Bar of the Lafayette Hotel, where stage fare of all passengers is received.

WM. TRACY.

March 28, 1827. 12*tf.

I have just received from N. York a supply of Ladies Stuff BOOTS and SHOES of the latest and most approved fashions.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

April 26.—16tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*

March 1. 8-tf.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS*, which they will sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

Also, 1 pipe pure *HOLLAND GIN*, and 1 pipe of *MADEIRA WINE*, 15 boxes Window *GLASS*.

On the River, 10 bbls refined Newark CIDER.

In Store, 20 doz. Weeding HOES.

February 21. 7tf.

THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Sir Archy.

THIS high bred and beautiful Stallion will stand the remainder of the season in this town and be let to Mares for Twenty Dollars, or Eight Dollars the Single Leap, and one Dollar to the Groom, and thirty Dollars to insure the Mare in foal. Every care will be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents. Apply to

JOHN BLACK.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 28. 17-tf.

The Charleston Observer,

PUBLISHED every Saturday, in the City of Charleston, S. C. on a large imperial sheet, at $3 in advance, or $3 50 at the expiration of three months. This paper has received the approbation of the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia; and the names of the Rev. Drs. Palmer, Leland and Henry, and Messrs. McDowell, Buist, White and others are pledged to aid its columns with original matter.

S. GILDERSLIEVE, *Editor.*

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M. Fayetteville, *Agent.*

February 41. 6tf.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 Lbs. Superior *BACON*, manufactured in Fayetteville, in quantities to suit purchasers; and *LARD* in 50lb. kegs or by the barrel, for sale—apply to

HENRY W. AYER.

April 26. 19tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper, Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5 4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and old tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826. 83-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care to this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,

(Late HULL & BOWNE,) No. 146, Pearl-st. New York,

HAVE on hand, a general assortment of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, APOTHECARY'S FURNITURE, &c.*, which they offer

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

on the most favourable terms.

Epsom Salts, in barrels or kegs,
Glauber do. do. do do.
Alum do. do do.
Arrow Root, best Bermuda,
Do. do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Do. Capivi, in demijons and bottles,
Oil Almonds, in canisters and bottles,
Peruvian Bark, pale, yellow and red,
Castor Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys and bottles,
Aqua Fortis, in do. do.
Muriatick Acid, in do. do.
Camphor, Castile Soap,
Ink Powder, Kidder's best,
Do. do. do. 2d quality,
Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders,
Lee's Pills, Windham and N. London,
Court Plaister, Liquid Opodeldock,
Mead's Pills for Dyspepsia,
Indian Specific for Coughs,
Foreign and American Patent Medicines,
Medicine Chests for families and plantations, &c.

and every article in their line.

New York, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

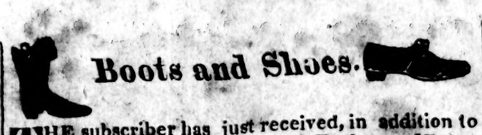
INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Boots and Shoes.



THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy-five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

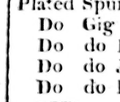
N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY*, and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles
Plated & Tinned Bridles
Martingales and Halters
Saddle Bags and Valices
Bridle Filings, Trunks
Gig Harness
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons
Plated Spurs
Do Gig Handles
Do do Bands
Do do Joints
Do do Knobs
Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Skirting, Harness, Bridle Sole & Upper Leather
Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Liquid & Paste Blacking
Black Varnish
Horse and Shoe Brushes
Hearth and Dusting do.
Scrub and Window do.
Cloth and Crumb do.
Paint and Hat do.



ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Coach Making.

HAVING taken the Shop formerly occupied by Jacob Allen, next door to the Post Office, on Bow street, I intend carrying on the *Coach and Gig Making and Repairing*. ☞ Orders will be promptly attended to and work executed with neatness and despatch.

ZECHARIAH THIGPEN.

Fayetteville, April 26 16tf.

☞ One elegant Stuck Gig for sale cheap for cash.

10 Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for the delivery of my man MAJOR to the Jailer of Cumberland or Robeson Counties:—Major is about forty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, black complexion, his hair quite gray, speaks short and rather lisps, is quite intelligent.—He has taken several suits of cloths with him, among which is a dark mixed cassinett coat and pantaloons, well known in Fayetteville as a Tanner.

NEILL BUIE.

Lumberton, April 17, 1827.—15tf.

A Wall *PEW* in the Episcopal Church, for sale low.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

May 17. 19tf.

Hercules aided by Iolas destroying the Hydra.

POTTER'S
Vegetable Catholicon.

THE proprietor of this invaluable medicine, feels authorized by its increasing reputation, to recommend it as superior to all other popular remedies, for the cure of King's Evil or Scrofula, Necrosis or diseased bones, Syphilis in every stage, Mercurial disease, Rheumatism, Liver complaints, and Ulcers of every description.

The Catholicon has also been used with great success in every variety of Cutaneous disease, blotches on the face, pimples and tetter in particular: White Swellings, Gout, Jaundice and Bilious diseases generally, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, complaints of the Stomach, and general debility. It is a certain purifier of the blood and humours, and has been found a efficacious remedy in purifying the blood of children after vaccination, and should be invariably used as a general alternative both for children and adults, being agreeable to the most delicate palate; and a grateful cordial to the stomach. This is the first discovery of a medicine taken into the stomach, that has had the long desired effect, of curing the most obstinate and distressing external diseases. The use of nutritious food, and the ordinary avocations of business are not interrupted by the Catholicon; and its properties having the power of restoring both *flesh* and *bone*, and of renovating and invigorating every part of the system during the process of exterminating disease, is without a parallel.

The following certificates will, it is presumed, satisfy the most incredulous, of the pre-eminent virtues of the Catholicon.

CERTIFICATES.

CASE. G——s—— was of a scrofulous habit; at the age of three years his parents perceived an ulceration of the head, proceeding, it is supposed, from *vaccination*. It was at first confined to a small compass, but from the continual discharge, it was soon communicated to the whole scalp, which presented a horrible appearance, being almost one entire scab: soon after this a discharge commenced from his ears, which became very offensive. *Blisters, washes, ointments*, &c. were rigorously resorted to, but in vain. After remaining in this situation for more than six months, the *Vegetable Catholicon* was recommended and its use immediately commenced. It quickly displayed its acknowledged powers over the disease, by first increasing the discharge, but which soon after ceased, the complaint being completely eradicated, and the child restored to health.

For information as to the accuracy of this case, the father of the child can be referred to, on application to

W. W. POTTER.

N. B. The above case of *Tinea Capitas*, or ulcerated sore head, should be a warning to parents to guard against the evil effects which too often arise from neglecting to use some purifier of the blood, after the vaccination of their children. The *Catholicon* is offered as a suitable remedy in these cases, and should be invariably used.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23d, 1827.

Philadelphia, May 28, 1824.

Sir—I am now, thanks to your medicine, a hearty man. For nearly six years I have been a martyr to a disease, whose ravages threatened, if not soon stopped, to put a period to my existence. Having had no regular medical advice from the commencement, my complaint at last got to such a height that I could not swallow without great pain and difficulty. Tumors formed in different parts of my body, and I began to think my situation almost desperate. The five bottles of the Catholicon which I have taken have completely cured me, and I am now as well as I could wish to be. With my thanks, I am your obliged humble servant, &c.

GEORGE KANE.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

George Kane, of the district of Southwark, personally appeared, and, being duly sworn, doth declare and say, that the above statement is, in all respects, correct and true, and that the signature to it is in the hand writing of this deponent.

JOHN BINNS, *Alderman.*

Philadelphia, May 28, 1824.

CASE.—Samuel Rain, a stout, full grown lad, of 13 years of age, of a healthy and robust habit of body, while swimming in the Delaware, some time in the month of June, 1821, struck his shin bone a little below the knee, against a boat—no pain or unpleasant consequences resulted therefrom for the space of a week, when considerable inflammation and swelling ensued. Dr. S. a respectable physician of the neighbourhood of Penn's neck, Salem county, New Jersey, where the boy resided, was called, and continued his attentions for four years, during which time it grew worse, until his uncle was seriously alarmed, being of opinion that the loss of his leg was the only means of saving his life. On the third day of August, 1824, he was put on a course of Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, and by its sole use is now completely restored.

W. W. POTTER.

Attest—SAMUEL RAIN.

Certificate.—Some time in August, 1824, I was desired by W. W. Potter, to visit and examine the above lad, Samuel Rain—the disease he was afflicted with is termed *Necrosis*, and a more severe case of it I have never seen—considerable portion of the whole diameter of the tibia, the main or shin bone of the leg, had exfoliated and come out—the wound measuring at the time seven inches in length, extending from a little below the knee to near the ancle, two inches and a half in width, and two inches and a quarter in depth, the flesh being retroverted along the edges to the height of one inch and a half—he was much emaciated; had hectic fever; night sweats; and was rapidly verging to the grave. In this state he was put on the Vegetable Catholicon, which, in the course of three weeks, removed all the symptoms of hectic, and in the beginning of April, 1825, after using ten bottles of the medicine, he was discharged, cured. I have this day examined the limb, it is as sound as it was previous to the accident—a large quantity of healthy boney matter filled up the vacuum left by the exfoliated tibia, and the limb is as firm and sound, and as useful as it could possibly be, had the accident never happened.

HENRY M'MURTRIE, M. D.

Philadelphia, May 16th, 1826.

I do hereby certify, that twelve years ago, 3 days after being confined, both my legs began to swell, constituting the disease called *Milk Leg*. About 8 months after they commenced swelling they ulcerated; and in this deplorable state I continued till about one year since, when I began to use Potter's Vegetable Catholicon. By its sole use I am now perfectly well; the swelling is gone, the ulcers have healed, and my limbs are as sound and healthy as ever.

MARGARET HOFFMAN.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1826.

This is to certify that my daughter, Elizabeth Binder, aged sixteen years, laboured for twenty-two months under a severe *ulceration* of the *tongue* and *throat*, which proceeded to such an extent as to eat away a third part of her tongue, and nearly to destroy her palate, and render her speech unintelligible. In this state medical advice was resorted to and every remedy that was suggested, tried, but in vain; when, hearing of Mr. Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, was induced to try that: two bottles have effectually cured her, and she is now perfectly well.

ELIZABETH BINDER.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1826.

This is to certify, that my son, John Howorth, aged fourteen years, has been afflicted for eight years with the *King's Evil*—the best medical advice was had, every remedy was tried, but without success, until Mr. Potter's Vegetable Catholicon was had recourse to, which has effectually cured him. The tumours are dispersed, and his general health is better than it has been for many years past.

This I give unsolicited by Mr Potter, and from a sincere desire of benefiting others who may be similarly situated.

GEORGE HOWORTH.

Justice of the Peace, Philadelphia County.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1826.

This is to certify, that I have been severely afflicted with the *Rheumatism* for the last fifteen years and so bad that I was obliged to use crutches, or help, to enable me to move about. I tried every possible means of receiving relief from this deplorable situation, having used two bottles of Swaim's Genuine Panacea without effect, when, about a year since, I applied to Mr. W. W. Potter for a supply of his Vegetable Catholicon, and from the use of two bottles, it has effected a cure, and, since I have stopped taking the medicine, have never enjoyed better health.

DOROTHY BENDER.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1826.

This is to certify, that I laboured under a very severe *Ulcerated sore throat and mouth*, for upwards of a year, and so desperate that it prevented my eating any thing of a hard substance. I took three bottles of Swaim's Genuine Panacea without any effect. In this state, hearing of Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, I had recourse to it, and by the use of three bottles have been effectually cured. It has been upwards of eighteen months since I ceased taking the medicine, and there is no appearance of a return.

THOMAS TOMKINS.

Opposite Washington Square.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1826.

This is to certify that I have been labouring for eight years, under a dreadful disease that occasioned more than 100 *inveterate Ulcers* on my neck and body, and in my throat. In this state I remained upwards of one year under the care of a highly respectable well known medical gentleman, taking every medicine that he ordered me, but without any effect, and was finally abandoned by him as incurable. My frame had become much emaciated, from the long and severe pains I endured, and my health was destroyed. In this despairing situation, Mr. W. W. Potter very generously offered me his "Vegetable Catholicon," which I immediately commenced using, and to my great surprise, its powers soon became visible, by healing up the ulcers, removing my pains, and restoring my appetite in a few weeks—and I say with confidence that the Catholicon alone has saved my life.

WM. A. HAMILTON.

I saw the above case at the time he entered on the use of Mr. Potter's Catholicon, and can testify that it was a very severe and seemingly hopeless one—I have seen the same person within a few days, and found him perfectly restored to health,

H. M'MURTRIE, M. D.

April 9th, 1826.

Philadelphia, July 26th, 1826.

I have laboured under a very severe case of *Tetter* for the last five years, and in the course of that time was attended by two very respectable physicians of this city, who prescribed and recommended every popular remedy which they thought would prove of benefit, without success. I was blistered 9 times on the face, and a course of mercury was pursued ineffectually. At this time my situation became quite desperate, and remaining for some time in this state, I was advised by my friends to try Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, in which they had great confidence, and finally consented to give it a trial. After using five bottles, the disease began to show itself more desperate than ever, which caused me to [illegible] should never get freed from this despond[ency] tion; but being urged by Mr. Potter to [persevere] (fully convincing me that his medicine [was] the desired effect) I followed his advice, [and] and from the use of nine bottles it effect[ually] formed a cure. I am now perfectly well, [and] having undergone a complete revolution.

JAMES [illegible]

This is to certify, that I have seen the [above] and believe it to be true and correct.

Wm. T. C[oates]

Philadelphia, [illegible]

This is to certify, that I was [afflicted with] *ease of the Liver for seven years*, which [caused] loss of appetite, and consequent emaci[ation]; this period I received the advice, and [used] prescriptions of Dr. H. and other [physicians] obtaining any relief. About twenty [months] applied to Mr. W. W. Potter, who [recommended] of the Catholicon, I commenced taking [the] tles have effectually cured me, my [appetite] turned, my pains are gone, and I am [now] of the most perfect health.

MARTHA M'[illegible]

No. 73 [illegible]

Philadelphia, [illegible]

From the spring of 1822, until [1824] afflicted with *Scrofula*—every gland [in my] affected by the rising of hard tumours, [which] and left deep ragged ulcers. I was [attended] three eminent practitioners at different [times] continued to prescribe for me for about [two] when my leg near the shin began to [ulcerate] soon *ulcerated*—and a large ulcer [appeared] body; from the former proceeded a [destruc]sive matter. I continued much in this [way] lady rather increasing,) for some [time] ing my physician's advice useless, [I left] them, and resorted to the use of [Swaim's] *Panacea* which I persisted in to the [end of] *Bottles*, but without the slightest relief. [Under] very unfavourable circumstances I commenced [using] *Potter's Vegetable Catholicon*, which [soon] its influence over the disease; the tumour [soon] dy now broke and began to discharge, [and] ter all the ulcers began to heal very [fast] weeks more to my great astonishment [all] were entirely healed—the pains which I was subject to, were removed—and my health [restored] —and in fact my bodily health is very much [improved] ed from the exclusive use of Mr. Potter's *Catholicon*.

MANUEL [illegible]

Philadelphia, September [illegible]

Mr. W. W. POTTER,

Sir—I hereby give you a statement of my case, and you are at liberty to use it in any way you may think proper.

About four years ago I became afflicted with a complicated case of *Scrofula* and *Ulcers*, during this period I placed myself under the care of upwards of eighteen respectable physicians of Boston, Pittsburg, Albany and this place, but their prescriptions were in vain. My arm became stiff, my elbow joint being very much enlarged and inflamed with *ulcers*, that my physician feared mortification would take place, and [recommended] *tation*, but this I rejected. On my [left] an *ulcer* as large as the palm of my hand, which became so painful that I despaired of ever being restored to health, or even getting relief. Having a similar case to my own which was cured by the *valuable Catholicon*, as the last resort I tried it, and the happy result is, from its use for [illegible] months, I am perfectly cured.

JOHN [illegible]

N. B As I am about leaving the city, I make this declaration as to the accuracy of my case, so that gentlemen of high respectability may be satisfied.

Philadelphia, May [illegible]

Sir—In consequence of imprudence [illegible] years ago, I had the misfortune to be afflicted with a disease, the painful results of which [illegible] me to apply in succession to several of the most eminent physicians of this city, from whom I received either no relief, or from whose treatment I received another complaint quite as distressing as the former. My whole system became affected, I could get no rest at night on account of the pain, so that I felt in every part of my body; [illegible] and emaciation of which was such that I could scarcely walk. In this state I fortunately heard of your Vegetable Catholicon—four bottles of which completely restored me. I have now no pain, my appetite is good, and my strength restored. Accept my thanks for the relief your medicine has afforded me, your obliged friend, &c.

WILLIAM [illegible]

Sworn and subscribed to before me,

JOHN BINNS, [illegible]

From the Darien (Geo.) Gazette.

A most extraordinary cure effected by the Catholicon.—Captain Donnelly, keeper of the Sapelo and master pilot for Doboy Bar, has requested us to make known to the public the following case of recent date.

"About a month ago, I bought three bottles of *Potter's Catholicon*, for the purpose of testing its virtues upon Mr. Peter M'Culloch, pilot of Doboy Bar, who had been for several years confined to his bed on crutches in consequence of diseased feet. The flesh of the rated feet, the soles of his feet were in a most horrible state, that the bones were perceptible to the sight and touch. Mr M'Culloch, after having used three bottles of the *Catholicon*, has assumed the use of his feet, and was this day in town attending to his business, and is in nearly perfect health."

Darien, November 1, 1826.

Hartford, Conn. February [illegible]

Mr. WM. W. POTTER—

Dear Sir: I have now but *one bottle* of your Catholicon left. A person arrived this evening, who lives 17 miles since morning, for 17 bottles of the Catholicon, would have taken 24; but I could not spare more than 9. He came expressly for the article, and says that the person, who had used two bottles, was relieved of a "*liver* affection or consumption" 20 years standing. Three of the family are invalids, and have used the Catholicon years, for medical advice and medicine, but he says the person who has used the two bottles has found *any medicine to compare with it*. The fact is, that the neighbours, seeing the astonishing effects produced, a number of them sent the man [illegible] to procure the article, for various complaints. The person told me he would wait [illegible] could procure the two dozen. Will you please send me, or if necessary, even come [illegible] es of the Catholicon to Hartford, as I [illegible] take place in New York and New Haven being out of the article, I cannot think [illegible]

I am in haste, yours, &c.

E. W[illegible]

TO SOUTHERN PLANTERS.

The Vegetable Catholicon is peculiarly [illegible] those diseases which are prevalent [among] loured population of the South. In [illegible] which is called Yaws it is a sure remedy [illegible] al of it, will convince planters of its [illegible] to any remedy of a similar nature in [illegible] They should never be without it.

Sold by the principal Druggists and [Merchants] in the United States.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

☞ Printed directions are on the [wrapper]

W. W. [illegible]

No. 13 South Ninth street, between [illegible] Market, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

N. B. Those persons who may receive [illegible] efit from the use of the Catholicon, will [confer] cular favour on those similarly afflicted, by [illegible] certificates of their cures to the proprietor [illegible] of his agents.

☞ The above Medicine sold by

R. T. GOODWIN,
for the Proprietor, Fayetteville.

17tf

April 3.